

The Daily Courant.

Tuesday, September 25. 1705.

From the Amst. Gaz. Sept. 22. & Leid. Gaz. Sept. 24.

Warsaw, Sept. 8.

THE Deputies of the Congress being met at the Castle the 4th, resolv'd to write to all the Palatinates of the Kingdom to invite them to a Union; and to all the Bishops to exhort them to repair to the Congress, declaring that if any of them refus'd to come, they shall be excluded from the Senate, and depriv'd of all their Honours and Dignities. 'Twas resolv'd likewise to write very sharply to the Pope concerning the unjust Inhibitions he has laid on all the Bishops of Poland, and concerning the Detention of the Bishop of Posnania. Some Deputies spoke very warmly upon his Subject, and inveigh'd against the Court of Rome for taking upon them to intermeddle in the publick Affairs of the Kingdom; nay, they went so far as to say, That the Pope was neither the Vicar of Christ, nor Successor of St. Peter; but rather a Pharaoh, who went about to destroy Liberty with the Faith, and the Faith with Liberty. Since that day there has been no Meeting at the Castle, but several private Conferences at the Bernardines, where it was resolv'd to draw up a Manifesto in the Name of the whole Republick against the Pope and his Ministers, but to delay the Publication thereof till they had receiv'd the Pope's Answer to the Letter the Congress was to write to him, which will be dispatch'd away to morrow: And 'tis resolv'd to send it to the Queen Dowager of Poland, because there is one Article in it concerning the Imprisonment of the 2 Princes James and Constantine Sobieski, her Sons, and desire her to deliver it into the Pope's own Hands. Some days ago we receiv'd the Universalia from the Cardinal Primate, to convene the little Diets in our District: The Commissioners appointed by the Congress, began the first of this Month to confer with those of the King of Sweden, in the Convent of the Barefoot Carmelites, in order to draw up the Treaty we have formerly spoken of. The Commissioners of Sweden spoke first, and moved to confirm the Election of King Stanislaus, and to proceed to his Coronation; they likewise propos'd a League with Sweden against the Muscovites, the Re-establishment of the Family of Sapieha in their Estates, Honours, and Dignities, &c. And then our Commissioners propos'd to renew the Treaty of Oliva without any dismembering of the Provinces of this Kingdom; a Cessation of all Contributions, and the Restitution of the Artillery taken in several Places by the Swedes, &c. Since that day the Commissioners on both fides have continued to work on the several Heads of the Treaty, which, we are told, is already in a good forwardness. 'Tis given out that King Stanislaus will be crown'd the 29th.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated September 22.

Warsaw, September 8. The Congress did not meet Yesterday: they had only a private Conference at the Bernardines, where it was resolv'd to draw up another Manifesto in the Name of all the Republick against the Court of Rome, and the Apostolick Ministers. General Oginiski assembled the Diets in Samogitia on the 3d Instant, and ask'd of them to furnish him in 6 Weeks with a certain Sum of Money and quantity of Provisions. 'Tis thought that

after the Coronation, the King of Sweden will march with the greatest Part of his Army against the Muscovites, and King Stanislaus against the Cossacks. General Slippenbach arriv'd here the 6th, on the Part of the King of Prussia, as 'tis said, to propose a Marriage between the Prince Royal of Prussia, and the Sister of the King of Sweden.

Mittau, September 7. The Muscovites have taken Post with 400 Men at the Fort of the Castle, without any other Loss than of 4 Men wounded. They are raising their Batteries. The Besieg'd made a Sally Yesterday with 200 Men, but were repuls'd with Loss.

Amsterdam, September 22. Our last Advices from Saxony, which are of the 17th, say, the King of Poland was then at Dresden. General Reinschild keeps with a Body of between 16 and 18000 Swedes on the other side the River Viadre, to guard the Frontiers of great Poland. General Mazeppa advances more and more in little Poland with a very numerous Army. He makes his Troops observe a good Discipline, considering the Cossacks are a People inclin'd to commit Disorders wherever they come. He receiv'd the Deputies of Leopol very favourably, and promis'd that none of his Troops should come into the Town. The Bishop of Caminieck and Archbishop of Leopol have excus'd themselves from performing the Ceremony of the Coronation, lest they should draw upon their Heads the same Treatment, the Bishop of Posnania has found before them.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated September 29.

Warsaw, September 10. General Mazeppa is broke up from Gliniause, and marches this Way with his Troops: Wherever he comes he does all he can to destroy the Forrage, and ruin the Lands belonging to such as are fallen off from their Allegiance to King Augustus. The Standard-bearer of the Crown has been with him, and was receiv'd with many Tokens of Respect, and under a treble Discharge of the Cannon and small Arms. In the meeting of the Congress Yesterday, when our Commissioners spoke of restoring the Artillery, and Plate that has been taken out of several Towns and Churches, the Swedish Commissioners gave them to understand, that 'twas impossible to make Restitution of those things, and desir'd them not to insist thereon; and the Commissioners of Poland consented they would not; but the Bishop of Caminieck and some other Deputies enter'd their Protestation against it, and declar'd they could in no wise desist from such just Pretensions; which has created great Discords and Misunderstandings among the Deputies of the Congress.

From the Harlem Courant, dated Sept. 29,

Hamburg, Sept. 25. According to our Letters from Poland the Congress at Warsaw have not of late had any publick Meeting, but only some private Conferences, wherein they have resolv'd that a general Amnesty should be granted to all such as will within a certain time abandon the Party of King Augustus; and have appointed 2 Deputies to carry this Resolution to the Crown-General, and to the Cardinal Primate: Each Farm-house is to furnish a Man, to raise a considerable Army for the new-elected King Stanislaus, and they have already begun to settle the Number each Waywodship shall provide. When the Coronation is over, the King of Sweden will march in Person with a great Body of Men to Courland and Livonia; before Riga, which is closely block'd up by

by the Muscovites, be in danger of being lost. The General of the Cossacks pass'd the 2d Instant with his Army near Lemberg, and lay in the District of Samoze. The Arch-bishop of Lemberg, who is to perform the Ceremony of crowning the new King, is gone from Thorn to Warsaw, with a Guard commanded by Major General Meyerfeldt.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated September 29.

Hamburg, September 25. Our Advices from Poland say, that the Swedes continue in their former Camp between Blonia and Ujazdow, waiting for 4 Regiments of Dragoons, and the Regiment of Foot of General Horn from Prussia; which Troops are coming under the Command of General Meyerfeldt, who has with him the Archbishop of Lemberg, and that Prelate is, they say, to crown the King elect. General Stromberg is with his Troops to join General Reinschild, in case either the Cossacks under General Mazeppa, or the Saxons should bend their March towards Cracow. The Troops of the Waywode of Kiovia and of General Sapieha are near Brotsk, 5 Leagues from Warsaw, on the other side of the Vistula. Conferences are daily held at Warsaw between the Swedish Ministers and the Deputies of the Confederacy: they have settled the Articles of the Amnesty, and resolv'd that all Persons, who by a certain Day do not abandon King Augustus shall be accounted Rebels. The Prussian General Slippenbach has been at Blonia with the King of Sweden, and had Audience of him. The Army of the Cossacks pass'd the 2d Instant within 2 Miles of Lemberg; some say they are going towards Sandomir and Cracow, to open a Passage for the Saxon Troops to come into Poland; but others are of Opinion, they will rather march by the way of Lublin towards Warsaw. The Saxon and Polish Troops that came some time since into Ermeland, wait there for the Arrival of the Saxon Lieutenant General Schuylenberg, after which they will act against the Swede. At the Diet held at Rosania in Lithuania, where the Starost Oginski himself was present, the Nobility would not resolve to take up Arms, nor to give any Money: but they sent Deputies to the Czar of Muscovy to desire to be exempted from supplying him with Provisions. The Saxon Troops were still at Guben, having all things ready and waiting only for Orders to pass the Oder; which they have done by this time, or must do very soon, since the Forrage on that side the River is all consum'd, and King Augustus is certainly on the way from Dresden to join them.

From the Harlem Courant, dated Sept. 29.

Mittau, Sept. 14. Yesterday at 4 in the Afternoon the Czar sent a Drummer out of this Town to the Castle, to summon the Swedish Goverour to surrender, which he refus'd to do: Thereupon the Muscovites stuck into the Ground a great Standard, which having wav'd in the Air for half an Hour, they gave another Signal, upon which they began to bombard the Castle from 5 Mortars, and to batter it with 7 heavy Cannon. The Bombs did good Execution, and the Bodies of several Men were seen flying up in the Air. The Bombardment lasted all Night till 6 this Morning, and one Bastion was batter'd down. P. S. Two Officers with a Drummer are come out of the Castle, and desire to capitulate in the Name of the Swedish Goverour: Articles will be allow'd him, but not so honourable, as if he had yielded sooner. We are amaz'd to see how expert the Muscovites are in throwing of Bombs.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated Sept. 29.

Mittau, Sept. 14. The Muscovites continue to bathe the Castle with great Vigour, and this moment the Swedes have sent a Drummer to the Besiegers, but we know not his Message.

Memel, Sept. 16. The Swedish Garrison in the Castle of Mittau have beat a Parley, and desir'd to capitulate. Riga is invested almost on all Sides.

From the Harlem Courant, dated Sept. 29.

Libau, Sept. 15. 300 Muscovite Dragoons have been lately here, but are return'd up again into the Country. The Muscovites are now Masters of all Courland.

Coningsberg, Sept. 18. The Poles are now perfect Masters of the Bishoprick of Emerland, having driven the Swedes from thence. A world of Factions are getting ready for the Siege of Riga; which Place, if we may give Credit to our Letters from Mittau, is already besieg'd.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated September 29.

Warsaw, Sept. 11. Frequent Conferences are still held at the Bernardines, to prepare the Matters that are to be debated at the Congres. The Letter to the Pope, mention'd in our last, was sent away by an Express the 9th. The Deputies of the Congres have receiv'd a Letter from the Cardinal Primate, dated the 1st Instant from Danzick, wherein he praises extremlly the Resolves they are already come to, and consequently approves them: But he advises them not to be too hasty to crown King Stanislaus, because of the Consequences may attend it, which might be such as would frustrate the Republick of the little Liberty it has left: And at last he makes several Excuses for his not coming to the Congres. Notwithstanding all this, 'tis still said they will proceed to the Coronation the 29th of this Month; and to that end they are preparing the Crown, Sceptre, and the other Badges of Kingly Dignity, that are usually employ'd on like Occasions. The Commissioners of the Republick continue their Conferences with those of the King of Sweden in the Convent of the Bare-foot Carmelites: And our Commissioners having 2 days ago infisted afresh on the Restitution of the Artillery and Plate the Swedes have taken away in several Places of the Kingdom; Those of Sweden declar'd positively they would never yield to that Point; so that all our Commissioners desisted from it, except the Bishop of Caminieck, who adher'd firmly, and would not abate one Inch of that Demand. The King of Sweden is exacting the Contributions that were laid on this Town. King Augustus has sent Universalia to the Generals of the Confederate Army of the Crown, recommending to them to join the Cossacks without delay, that they might be able to act more effectually against the Swede, in concert with the Army his Majesty is bringing out of Saxony.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated Sept. 29.

Warsaw, Sept. 15. King Stanislaus arriv'd here the 12th from the King of Sweden's Camp, which is still at Blonia, where General Slippenbach at present is, and where Conferences are daily held. An Envoy from the King of Prussia, who has been some time with the Czar, is also come to Blonia, to propose, as 'tis said, an Accommodation between the Czar and the King of Sweden. The Diets of the Palatinate of Moravia ended Yesterday, and in their Turns have elected Deputies for the Tribunal of the Kingdom. The Court of King Augustus is at present at Kryscyn, 2 Miles from Tykcajn, where 9000 Muscovites are to join them. The Army of Lithuania is incamp'd near Suraz. Two days ago 2000 Swedes began their march towards Pulawy, to observe the Motions of the Cossacks, who are already advanc'd on this side Zamos, and some of their advanc'd Guards have been seen near Pulawy. Yesterday Monsieur Zelintawski arriv'd here from the Army of the Crown, having brought some Letters to King Stanislaus, to whom he is likewise order'd to make some Proposals.

Amsterdam, Sept. 29. Our Advices from Saxony of the 23d say the King of Poland was not then gone from Dresden, but his Majesty was preparing to be at the Head of his Army in a little time.

At the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Tuesday, being the 25th of September, will be presented the last Reviv'd Play, call'd, *The Loyal Subject*, by the whole Company. With singing by Mr. Ramondon and the Boy, and Dancing by Mrs. Croft and others.

This Play is sold by Richard Wellington at the Dolphin and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, where you may have most Novels.

Elizabeth Bailey, of the Parish of Hayes near Uxbridge in Middlesex, who was afflicted with a dangerous ulcerated bleeding Cancer in her Left Eye; being recommended by a Person of Quality to Sir William Read, Her Majesty's Oculist in Durham-yard in the Strand London, as a fit Object of his usual Charity to the Poor: He took out the Cancer, and cured her by the Application of his famous Styptic Water, which all Persons may be furnish'd with at his House, as above-mention'd, where Sir William himself is constantly to be adviz'd with.